

THEATRE ROYAL.
[NOT ACTED THESE THREE YEARS.]
For the BENEFIT of Mr WOODS.
WEDNESDAY, April 17. will be presented, the TRAGEDY of The
MOURNING BRIDE.
WRITTEN BY CONGREVE.
Olmyr, Mr WOODS;
Gonzalez, Mr Johnson; Garcia, Mr Knight; Heli, Mr Taylor;
Alonso, Mr Simpson; Selim, Mr Charteris; Perez, Mr T. Banks;
And the King, Mr BANKS.
Zara, Mrs WARD;
Leonora, Mrs WOODS;
And Almeria, Mrs JACKSON.
In A. I. A GRAND PROCESSION.
Between the Play and Farce, a Musical Piece, called,
WILLIAM AND LUCY.
[The Subject taken from the Ballad of Auld Robin Gray.]
WRITTEN BY A GENTLEMAN OF THIS CITY.
The SONGS adapted to the most favourite SCOTS AIRS.
William, Mr Marshall; Thomas, Mr Charteris; Old Robert, Mr Hallion.
Lydia, Mrs Henderson; Martha, Mrs Charteris; and Lucy, Miss Kirby.
To which will be added, a Farce, called, The
MAID OF THE OAKS.
As lately altered from the Original,
And now performing at the Theatre-Royal, Drury-Lane,
with universal Applause.
Dupely, Mr WARD;
Old Groveby, Mr Hollingsworth; Sir Harry Groveby, Mr Marshall;
Mr Oldworth, Mr Taylor;
And Henry, Mr JOHNSON.
Maria, (with a Song) Miss KIRBY;
First Shepherdess, (with a Song) Mrs HENDERSON;
And Lady Bab Lardoon, Mrs BULKLEY.
With a MINUET, by Mr WILLIAMSON and Mrs BULKLEY.
Tickets to be had of Mr Woods, at his house, Syme's Close, Calton;
and Places to be taken of Mr Gibb, at the Office of the Theatre.

(Acted but once this Season.)
On THURSDAY, April 18. will be presented, the Comic Opera of
THE DUCENNA;
OR,
THE DOUBLE ELOPEMENT.
Don Jerome, Mr JOHNSON;
Don Ferdinand, Mr Marshall; Don Antonio, Mr Hallion; Don Carlos,
Mr Tannett; Father Paul, Mr Taylor; Lopez, Mr T. Banks;
Starved Friar, Mr Charteris;
And Don Juan Mendoza, Mr HOLLINGSWORTH.
Louisa, Miss KIRBY;
Clara, Mrs HENDERSON;
And the Ducenna, Mrs CHARTERIS.
To which will be added, (acted but once this Season)
Mr SHERIDAN's celebrated Entertainment, called, The
CRITIC; or, A TRAGEDY REHEARS'D.
Puff, Mr WARD;
(The other Characters as express'd in the bills.)
With a View of Tilbury Fort;
AND
A GRAND SEA-FIGHT,
In which Sir FRANCIS DRAKE takes the SPANISH ARMADA,
With FIRE SHIPS, &c.
Tickets delivered by W. HENRY will be received.
Tickets and Places to be had of Mr Gibb, at the Box-Office, Theatre.

BELL'S EDITION OF
THE POETS OF GREAT BRITAIN.
From CHAUCER to CHURCHILL;
Printed at the APOLLO PRESS, Edinburgh,
By the MARTINS;
To be completed in One Hundred Volumes, Eighty-one of which have been
already published, with beautiful embellishments. Price 1s. 6d. each.
To the Nobility and Gentry in Scotland.
AFTER so long a pause of poetical proposals from the Bookfellers in
Scotland to their countrymen, the publisher of the above work,
in London, hopes he may venture now to offer a regular weekly publication
in Edinburgh, without incurring the charge of intrusion. He even
hopes the Nobility and Gentry will countenance it with their fostering
favour, as it comes peculiarly recommended to their protection and
encouragement. Indulgence on one side the Tweed, and interest on the
other, have long contributed to fling the productions of the press
in Scotland. Let the natives rejoice and be proud, therefore, that the
industry and genius of their countrymen has now retrieved their characters,
and polished the taste of Britain with respect to printing. The
plan and execution of this work is Caledonian; it has been wandering
over the face of the globe with preconceived prejudice, and its merits
combated by interest, opposition, and oppression; but it now returns to
its native home, blooming with all the honours of established reputation.
Crowned with the flattering success the work has met with in its progress,
the publisher, in London, desirous of meeting his friends with a
liberal hand, he has ardently endeavoured to enrich the work with suitable
embellishments, and he is bold to say, that the prints which accompany
it may be esteemed the pride of Britain, as having highly contributed
to the improvement of the arts. As these have been esteemed,
in every country, of excellent worth, let it not be understood, that the
merit of those now to be offered is anywise impaired. The Publisher
having originally contemplated the present mode, made a reserve, in consequence,
of good impressions, and now offers them in Scotland with all
the brilliancy of perfection.
Eighty-one volumes are already published in London, and may now
be had of Mr ELLIOT of EDINBURGH at One Shilling and Sixpence
each, or any single Author or Volumes at the same proportionate
price. It is now proposed to publish two volumes weekly in Edinburgh,
until the whole are completed, for the convenience of periodical readers;
but those who are curious in the choice of embellishments, will
be best pleased by taking the whole together.
JOHN BELL, British Library, Strand.
At Mr ELLIOT's may also be had,
1. Bell's Military Almanack for 1782, 1s. 6d.
2. New, Complete, and Correct List of the Army of Great
Britain and Ireland, including Militia, Fencibles, &c. 2s. 6d.
3. The Neptune of Europe, containing complete and correct Lists of
the Naval Force of Great Britain, France, Spain, Holland, Sweden,
Denmark, Russia and Portugal, &c. 2s.
4. Bell's British Theatre in 20 vols. or any of the numbers separate.
5. Shakespeare, 9 vols. or any of the numbers separate.

Wanted to Borrow,
SIX THOUSAND POUNDS Sterling, at the ensuing term of Whit-
sunday, upon unexceptionable Heritable Security. If the lender
desire it, security will likewise be given for the regular payment of the
interest.
Apply to Charles James clerk to the Signet.

NEW THEATRE, DUNLOP-STREET, GLASGOW.
For the BENEFIT of Mrs WALCOT.
On WEDNESDAY the 17th of April will be performed,
(Not acted here this Season.)
A TRAGEDY called, The
GRECIAN DAUGHTER.
Evander, Mr SUTHERLAND.
Dionisius, Mr Baskin; Phocion, Mr Kelly; Melancton, Mr Hollo-
combe; Arcas, Mr Tannett; Calippus, Mr J. Bland; Officer, Mr
Bland, jun.
And Philotas, Mr CAUTHERLEY.
Erixene, Mrs SPARKS;
And Euphrasia, Mrs WALCOT.
(Being her first appearance in that character.)
Between the Play and Farce, Mrs WALCOT will recite
COLLIN's favourite ODE to the PASSIONS,
As she delivered it at the BELLE ASSEMBLY in LONDON.
To which will be added a Piece, (never performed here,) called, The
CRITIC; or, A TRAGEDY REHEARS'D.
Written by RICHARD BRINSLEY SHERIDAN, Esq; the author of the ce-
lebrated comedy of the School for Scandal; Duenna, Rivals, &c.
Puff, Mr KELLY;
Sneer, Mr Sparks; Dangle, Mr Tannett;
And Sir Fretful Plagiary, Mr HAMILTON.
Mrs Dangle, Mrs TANNETT.
ITALIAN GIRLS—Mrs MILLS and Miss M'GEORGE.
TAAGEDIANS.
Lord Burleigh, Mr CAUTHERLEY;
Sir Christopher Hutton, Mr Sutherland; Governor of Tilbury, Mr
Bland; Earl of Leicester, Mr Hollocombe; Sir Walter Raleigh, Mr
Dunn; Beef-eater, Mr J. Bland;
And Don Ferolo Whiskerandos, Mr BRIERLY.
Confidant, Mrs Briery; 1st Niece, Mrs Marshall; 2d Niece, Mrs Dunn;
And Tilburying, Mrs WALCOT.
To conclude with
A VIEW OF TILBURY FORT.
Tickets and Places for the Boxes to be had at the usual places; and
of Mrs WALCOT at Mr Stevenson's, Bridge-street, near the old Bridge.

SALE OF TEAS AND SPIRITS.
JOHN POLLOCK, Tea and Spirit Dealer, head of Niddry's Wynd,
Edinburgh, has now on hand a large quantity of exceeding fine
TEAS, in the original packages, which he flatters himself will give en-
tire satisfaction, and is selling at the following moderate prices:
Bohea, 4s. per lib. Best Congo, 7s. per lib.
Best ditto, 5s. Southing, 8s.
Congo, 6s. Best ditto, 8s. 6d.
SPIRITS.
Plain Whisky, 3s. 4d. per gal. Good Brandy, 8s. per gal.
Good ditto, 4s. Best Cognac ditto, 12s.
Best Faircloth, 4s. 8d. Single Rum, 6s.
Gin, 6s. Good ditto, 8s.
Best Holland ditto, 8s. Best double Rum, 12s.
Brandy, 6s.
Sugars to tea customers at prime cost—Commissions punctually attended to.

ALEXANDER LIVINGSTON,
TEA AND SPIRIT DEALER,
Opposite the CHAPEL of Ease, Croftknowe, Edinburgh.
RECEIVES the thanks of the Public in general, and his friends
in particular, for the Tea and Spirit he has sold them, and
thinks himself, that he has it in his power to merit the same from
their approbation: Begg leave to inform them, that he has got to hand
a very large assortment of TEAS, WINES, and SPIRITS, which,
upon trial, will be found superior to any offered to sale for some time
past.
Black Teas from 4s. 6d. to 8s. } per lib.
Hyson Green, from 10s. to 14s. }
His Black Teas at 7s. 6d. and 8s. he begs leave to recommend in
particular.
Sugars to tea customers at prime cost, for ready money only.

TEAS AND SPIRITS.
JOHN AITCHISON, at his Tea and Spirit Warehouse, third shop be-
low the head of the Flesh-market Close, Edinburgh, has just
now on hand, a Stock of exceeding fine BLACK and GREEN TEAS,
purchased at the late sales, all in the original packages, and which he
flatters himself, will be found preferable to any that has been offered to
the Public for this some time.
Bohea, 4s. 6d. per lib. Fine Congo, 7s. 6d.
Fine ditto, 5s. 0 Shouthing, 8s. to 8s. 6d.
Congo, 6s. 0 Hyson Green, 11s.
Fine ditto, 7s. 0 Fine ditto, 14s.
Fine old Aquavitz, 3s. 6d. per gallon.
Geneva, 4s. 4d. ditto.
N. B. J. AITCHISON has also on hand a few Hitches of fine BACON,
to be sold at 4d. per pound in whole hitches.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Customhouse of Dunbar,
on FRIDAY the 19th inst. at twelve o'clock mid-day,
THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES, viz.
48 Ankers Geneva—Quantity 439 gallons.
148 and 3 half Ankers Brandy—Quantity 1378 gallons.
100 Ankers fine Rum—Quantity 920 gallons.
13 Boxes fine Gottenburgh Tea—Quantity 1097 lb.
6 Bags Bohea—Quantity 469 lb.
The goods and conditions of sale to be seen three days previous to the
roup, at the Customhouse of Dunbar.

A Country House to be Let in the parish of
Cramond, entry at Whitfunday.
THE House, Offices, Pigeon-house, and Garden of WHITEHOUSE,
lying near the village of Upper Cramond, pleasantly situated, a-
bout half a mile from the sea; with about nine acres of Pasture
Ground.
For particulars, enquire at Barnton House, or at Mr David John-
stone brewer in Corstorphine.
Not to be repeated.

Notice to Creditors.
Dunbar, April 10. 1782.
SEVERAL of the Creditors of ROBERT MACLEISH brewer in
Dunbar who have become such since the month of July 1778, ha-
ving met here this day with him at his own desire, and a list of such
of the debts as were given up at this Meeting by the Creditors present, and
doers of some of them who were absent, being made up, it appears
from that list, that the debts will amount to a considerable sum.—But,
the Meeting willing that the other creditors who have not been adver-
tised of, or had an opportunity of being present at this Meeting should
be called, they hereby request a General Meeting of the Creditors who
have become such since the month of July 1778, or their doers, to be
held at John's Coffee-house here, on Tuesday the 23d day of April in-
stant, at twelve mid-day, to consider of steps to bring about an attach-
ment of the Bankrupt's funds, and the realizing and dividing them a-
mongst the Creditors.
By Order of the Creditors, ALEX. SAWERS.

MILLINERY GOODS.
THE Sale of WALTER SETON and COMPANY's Millinery
Goods is still going on by Auction to the highest bidder, at the
large Ware-room next door to the Custom House, Royal Exchange, from
eleven o'clock forenoon to three afternoon.
The Sale of Hats at six in the evening.
GROUND AT SEALOCK TO BE FEUED.
ANY Person inclining to see, for the purpose of building at Sealock,
east end of the Great Canal betwixt Forth and Clyde, will
please apply to Mr Andrew Longmoor, factor at Kerse, by Falkirk,
who will show a plan of the ground, and a new design and scheme of
building, and will inform as to the rate of feuing, &c.
FOR SALE.
At Mr Suttin's Stables, below the Bridge,
A VERY HANDSOME BAY MARE, full blood,
thoroughly broke, and accustomed to a LADY'S RIDING, is
perfectly quiet, steady, and sure-footed, and so gentle a child may ma-
nage her.
To be seen every day this week, from ten to twelve o'clock.

NOTICE
To the CREDITORS of the late Miss CHARLOTTE HAMILTON
of Halerag.
SUCH of Miss Hamilton's Creditors as have not already produced
their grounds of debt, are requested forthwith to lodge the same
with Hugh Bremner clerk to Mr Farquharson accountant in Edinburgh.
And all the said creditors are hereby required to make affidavit on the
verity of their several debts betwixt and Whitfunday next, as the arbi-
ter is then to proceed to the ranking and division of the funds.
By Order of the Sheriff of the County of Fife.
THE Commissioners of Supply for said county are, in terms of the
Land-tax Act for the service of the present year, required to
meet at Cupar, on Tuesday the 30th current, for the purpose of choo-
sing Collector and Clerk, and proportioning the cess imposed upon the
county.
It is requested Gentlemen will attend on the above day, as there is
to be laid before the Meeting the Proceedings of the Committees of the
counties in Scotland relative to the Distillery, printed copies of which
are lodged in the Sheriff-Clerk's Office, Cupar, and the Town Clerk's
Office, Dunfermline.
JO. HORSBRUGH, Clerk.

THE Sheriff-depute of the county of Stirling
hereby gives notice, that the General Meeting of the Com-
missioners of Supply of said county is appointed to be held at Stirling,
on Tuesday the 30th current, when, besides the usual business of said
Meeting, the Minutes and Proceedings of the Committees of the Coun-
ties relative to the Distillery Laws, and also the heads of a proposed
Act of Parliament for the exportation of wool, will be submitted to their
consideration.

SUMMER QUARTERS.
THE HOUSE of REDFORD, in the parish of Collington, about
four measured miles southwest from the city of Edinburgh, is to
be LET FURNISHED to the term of Martinmas next, and may be
entered to immediately.
The house consists of seven rooms and kitchen, and has suitable of-
fices. A small park of about two acres, immediately adjoining thereto,
will be set with the house, if required; and the tenant will have the
liberty of walking in the garden, which is about an acre, most comple-
tely and beautifully laid out, and well stored, and may have the use
of its produce at a most reasonable rate, through the garden, and at the house
of a washing-house and bleaching green.
The situation of Redford House is well known to be both pleasant and
romantic.
After Martinmas the House unfurnished, with the Garden, Park, and
pertinents, will be LET for such a number of years as may be agreed
upon. If a tenant would chuse to have more ground, he may be ac-
commodated with one, two, or more parks of the estate, on reasonable
terms.
The house may be seen at any time; and for further particulars ap-
ply to Mrs Allen at Redford, or to William Charles Craigie writer to
the signet.
Not to be repeated.

FARM IN EAST LOTHIAN TO LET.
TO be LET, for such a term of years as may be agreed upon,
THE FARM of WEST FENTON, in the parish of Dirlton, and
within two miles of the town and harbour of North Berwick.
A very eligible farm, consisting of about 450 acres, mostly inclosed and
subdivided. The land in good heart, and the farm-house remarkably
good. The tenant may have liberty to sublet part of the farm, if he
chuse.
The entry to the houses and grass to be at Whitfunday next, and to
the arable land at the separation of the ensuing crop.
Proposals may be lodged with Hugh Warrender writer in Edinburgh.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, April 9.
[Concluded from our last.]
The Friendship, Roe, from Newfoundland for Barbadoes, was taken
the 26th of February, 40 leagues to windward of that island, by the
Pilgrim and Scourge American privateers, and carried into Martinico.
The Little Porrey, Brown, from Bermudas to St Thomas's, was
taken by a privateer belonging to Coracao, and afterwards run on
shore.
The Sally, Harrison, from Africa to St Kitts, is taken.

The Providence Succession, Longbotham, from London to Ply-
mouth, was taken off the Start Point by a French privateer, and car-
ried into St Maloes.
The Vulture, Savage, and the Jane, Hewan, arrived at Liverpool
from Jamaica; on their passage took two prizes, one a snow, with
3000 dollars, sail canvas, &c. and sent her for Liverpool; the other a
gun boat, which was given to the prisoners; they were both from the
Havannah bound to Omoa.
The Hawke, Small, from Liverpool to Africa, and the Sally Kown,
from ditto to St Lucia, are both taken and carried into Martinico.
The Margaret, Duncan, from Tortola to Clyde, is taken and car-
ried into Porto Rico.
Elfinore, 30. On the 28th, wind SSW and S. blowing hard, and a
great deal of drive ice in the Sound, which drove on shore the Rige-
nes Onke, a Danish East-India ship, and two Swedish ships, Captain
Bennick's ship one of these two, and who was bound to London, will
we believe be lost; it is hoped the cargo will be saved. The other
ships will not venture to sea without repairing, which must be done at
Copenhagen. The Princess Louisa, Captain Schmidt, of Copenhagen
from St Croix, with sugar, was last Saturday cut to pieces by the ice
in the Cattagat, and sunk; the crew saved.
North Shields, April 6. Several coal ships from Sunderland have
lately come in here, the masters of which report, that six loaded ships
have lately been taken to the southward by three Dutch privateers,
which they carried off.
The Success, Gardner, from Liverpool to St Lucia, is taken by La
Madame privateer.
The Eagle, Mathews, from Bristol to Jamaica, is taken by La Ma-
dame privateer, and sent into France.
The Diana, Barker, on her passage to Newfoundland on the 1st in-
stant, having met with great damage in a violent hurricane, was obli-
gated to throw part of her cargo overboard, and put back to Dartmouth
the 5th instant, in a shattered condition.
The Adamant, Wyat, and St Lawrence, Edwards, from London to
Halifax, were both well the 24th ult. in lat. 47. 30. long. 46. W.



WEST INDIA INTELLIGENCE.

St. Christopher, February 20. This island has often been threatened from abroad with an invasion; but the time did not arrive till the 11th of January last. On the 9th we had advice of the approach of his Excellency the Comte de Grasse, with a fleet of 27 sail of the line, with frigates, and a large body of troops, (some accounts said 10,000); and the grenadiers and light infantry of the 15th regiment, till then quartered in the Basseterre, were ordered to join the first battalion of the Royal Scots on Brimstone-hill. Some parties of militia also retired to the same fortresses, under the command of his Excellency General Shirley, and every disposition made for a vigorous defence. There were, at the commencement of the siege, about 800 effective men on the Hill, and, with this force, it was hoped the place could have held out till sufficient succours should have arrived. About ten o'clock on Friday morning the whole French fleet anchored in Basseterre Road, and some gentlemen were immediately sent off with a flag to wait on their Excellencies the Marquis de Bouille and the Comte de Grasse, to give up the town, and to claim their protection. They promised every thing the gentlemen demanded, and they have religiously performed every thing they promised. They immediately landed the troops, and planted censinels in all parts of the town.

On the 17th, at night, Brimstone-hill was invested.

On the 34th day of the siege, General Fraser, who commanded on the Hill, found himself under the necessity of capitulating.

Yesterday morning, his Excellency the Marquis de Bouille embarked for Martinique. His Excellency Count Dillon is left Governor of this island and Nevis, with the regiment of Dillon of the brigades, the regiment of Rouillon, and the regiment of Auxerrois, each equal to 1000 men.

CAPITULATION of the Islands of St. Christopher and Nevis, between his Excellency the Comte de Grasse, Commander of his Most Christian Majesty's naval Forces, and his Excellency the Marquis de Bouille, Governor General of the French Windward Islands in America, and his Excellency Thomas Shirley, Esq; a Major-General in his Britannic Majesty's Army, and Governor of the Islands of St. Christopher and Nevis, and Thomas Fraser, Esq; Brigadier-General, commanding the Troops on Brimstone Hill.

ART. I. The Governor, the commander of the troops, the regular officers and soldiers, the officers and privates of militia, shall march through the breach on the fort of Brimstone-hill with all the honours of war; with drums beating, colours flying, one mortar, two brass field pieces, ten rounds each; arms and baggage, and then lay down their arms at a place appointed, the officers excepted.

ART. II. The regular troops shall be prisoners of war, and sent to England in safe and good vessels which shall be furnished with provisions for the voyage; but they shall not serve against the King of France until they shall be exchanged.

The officers are permitted to reside in any of the islands, upon their parole.

The militia and armed negroes shall return to their respective homes.

ART. III. The inhabitants or their attorneys shall be obliged to take the oaths of fidelity to the King of France within the space of one month, before the Governor of the said islands, and those who are prevented from it by sickness or otherwise, shall obtain a delay.

ART. IV. They shall observe an exact neutrality, and shall not be compelled to take arms against his Britannic Majesty, or any other power.

They are at liberty to retain their arms for the internal police and better subjection of their negroes; but they are to make a return of them to the Justices of the Peace, who shall be responsible for any bad use that may be made of them, contrary to the tenor of the present capitulation.

They shall enjoy, until the necessity shall lay them down, the same civil and criminal jurisdiction attending the administration of justice which shall be enjoyed by the colony.

ART. V. The Court of Chancery shall be held by the council of the island, and in the same form as heretofore, and all appeals from the said court shall be made to his Most Christian Majesty in council.

ART. VI. The inhabitants and clergy shall be supported in the possession of their estates and properties of whatsoever nature and denomination, and in their privileges, rights, titles, honours, and exemptions, and in the profession of their religion, and the ministers in the enjoyment of their livings.

The absentees, and those who are in the service of his Britannic Majesty, shall be maintained in the possession and enjoyment of their estates and properties, which shall be managed by their attorneys.

The inhabitants may sell their estates and possessions to whom they shall think proper; and they are at liberty to send their children to England to be educated, and from whence they may return when they judge proper.

ART. VII. The inhabitants shall pay monthly, into the hands of the treasurer of the troops, in lieu of all taxes, the value of two thirds of the duties that the islands of St. Christopher and Nevis paid to the King of Great Britain, which shall be estimated according to the valuation of the revenues made in the year 1781, and which shall serve as a basis.

ART. IX. The slaves which may have been taken during the siege shall be religiously restored; and they may also be reclaimed in any of the French Windward or Leeward Islands.

ART. X. The inhabitants shall not be obliged to furnish the troops with quarters, except in extraordinary cases; but they are to be lodged at the expense of the King, or in houses belonging to the Crown.

ART. XI. In cases where the King's business may require negroes to work, they shall be furnished by the inhabitants of the said islands to the number of five hundred; but they shall be paid at the rate of two bits per day each, and victualled at the expense of the King.

ART. XII. The vessels and droghers belonging to the inhabitants at the capitulation, shall be restored entire to their owners.

The vessels which the said inhabitants expect from the ports of England, or from any of his Britannic Majesty's possessions, shall be received in the said colonies during the space of six months, and they may load them to return under neutral colours, even for the ports of Great Britain, with the particular permission of the Governor; and if any of the vessels expected should stop at any of the English islands, the Governor shall be authorized to grant permission for them to come to either of the said islands.

ART. XIII. The inhabitants and merchants, shall enjoy all the privileges of commerce granted to the subjects of his most Christian Majesty, throughout all the extent of his dominions.

ART. XIV. Whatever may have been furnished for the French army during the siege and to this day by the said islands, and the losses that the inhabitants have sustained by the burning of plantations, and by every other means, shall be estimated by a meeting of the inhabitants, and the amount shall be equally borne by the two islands under the head of contribution or indemnity for the expenses of the war, but in such a manner that this article shall not diminish the taxes above-mentioned, which are to take place from the date of the Capitulation, but the Assembly of the inhabitants may apply to it the arrears of the general taxes which remain in their hands at the date of the Capitulation.

ART. XV. The sailors of merchant ships, those of privateers, and other individuals, who have no property in the said islands, shall depart from the same in the space of six weeks, if they are not employed in droghers, or avowed by two proprietors, who will answer for them, and means shall be furnished them to depart to the neutral islands.

ART. XVI. The General of the French troops shall be put in possession of all the artillery, all the effects depending on the said colonies belonging to his Britannic Majesty; all powder, arms, munition, and King's vessels, shall be given to the Commander of the French troops, and an inventory of them presented to the Governor of the said islands.

ART. XVII. Out of respect to the courage and determined conduct of Generals Shirley and Fraser we consent, that they shall not be considered as prisoners of war; but the former may return to his government of Antigua, and the latter continue in the service of his country, being happy to testify this mark of our particular esteem for these brave officers. At St. Christopher the 12th of Feb. 1782.

(Signed)

L. M. de BOUILLE.

THOMAS SHIRLEY,
Governor and Major-General
in his Majesty's army.

THOMAS FRASER,
Brigadier-General.

L. M. de BOUILLE.

THOMAS SHIRLEY.

THOMAS FRASER.

It is moreover covenanted, that the inhabitants of these islands, with the permission of the Governor, may export their merchandise in neutral vessels for all the ports of Europe and America.

Basseterre, Feb. 19. The unremitting attention, the mildness and humanity with which we are treated by the Marquis de Bouille, Comte Dillon, Comte Fleeming, Captain Nolan, and by the French officers in general, deserve our warmest acknowledgements.

Comte Dillon is appointed Governor of this island and Mont. Fraine, Lieutenant-Governor; the former is to embark on a grand expedition; the latter is a gentleman of an amiable character, and is to continue with us; Captain Nolan is to remain in Basseterre.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, April 9.

EAST INDIA AFFAIRS.

The Lord Advocate of Scotland called the attention of the House to the long-meditated, and important consideration of East-India affairs. The learned Lord, in a speech of near three hours, entered into a detail of the cause, progress, and present state of our calamities in the East, and this he did in a clear and masterly style. It was a subject, he said, to which the House must bring themselves to attend very closely and earnestly, if they had any regard for the preservation of our most valuable possessions in the East. He now came forward, in consequence of his having been the Chairman of the Secret Committee appointed to enquire into the causes of the disasters in the Carnatic. He begged leave to say, that, until that moment, there were few men who knew less of India affairs than himself. Unless that knowledge, which every Member of Parliament ought to make it his study to possess, or to important a part of the British dominions, he knew nothing of the affairs in that quarter of the world. He was therefore perfectly free from the prejudices and partialities which were but too common in regard to the affairs of India, and which were calculated to stop the administration of justice, and to prevent such men from acting honestly and candidly for the good of the service, and the punishment or prevention of those disorders which had fatally subsisted in our territories for years past. The learned Lord prefaced his historical narrative of the proceedings in India, with many observations on the urgent necessity that there was for coming to this business with honesty and determined minds. He paid several compliments to the Committee, and particularly to Mr. Orde, for the skill, assiduity, and perseverance with which he and they had employed themselves in acquiring a competent knowledge of our situation in India; and finally, he said, were the talents of Mr. Orde in this business of investigation, that no Ministers, who meant to act honestly, could possibly overlook him, or neglect to employ his abilities in the service of his country.

After many preliminary observations on the urgent necessity that there was for the most serious investigation of the proceedings of our servants in India, and for a new system of policy, and professing the purity of his own intentions, he entered into the detail. When Lord Clive returned for the second time to India, he pursued a line of policy which he conceived to be truly good; for, when he arrived there, he found the Company in possession of very large districts of country, by the right of fair conquest, which they might have maintained; but he pursued a wiser policy. By the treaty of Eliahah, he restored the Circars which had been gained, and settled the Company on the best footing in the province of Bengal, Bahar, and Orissa. Thus he settled the Company and Government in the possession of a dominion almost as extensive as any dominion in Europe, and almost as productive, without having excited any jealousy in the neighbouring powers. He then continued, we should say, which we have suffered, or the extreme danger in which we exist. But a very different spirit soon displayed itself, and the love of conquest, the ambition of military enterprise, and the insatiable extension of territory, for the purposes of private avarice or power, crept in, and not only destroyed our good name, but absolutely endangered our very existence. The principal Indian powers, contributory to our position in the East, and from whose neighbourhood, power, and wealth, we might expect great advantages, if they were friendly, and great detriment if they were hostile, were the Marhatta states—Hyder Ali's dominions, the dominions of Nizam of the Deccan, and the dominions of the Rajah of Berar. Besides these several inferior powers, the Nabob of Arcot, the Rajah of Tanjore, and others. With respect to the four principal powers, we were involved in a war with two of them, the Marhatta states and Hyder Ali, and the other two we had disfigured and enraged by our treatment. He explained the particular circumstances of each country—We had begun a war with the Marhattas for the mere purpose of territory, and that in the most invidious way.

The presidency of Bombay had made a bargain with Ragoba to assist them in this war. They were to seize him in the government; and he, in return, was to yield a certain country up to them. While this bargain was made, the presidency of Bengal made another, of an exact contrary nature, for the same purpose, with Moodagel Bolla the Rajah of Berar, offering to seize him in the government of the Marhatta states. When this double dealing was discovered, the Rajah abandoned us to our fate, and declared that he could not hold communication with so faithless a nation as the English.

The Nizam of the Deccan was equally offended. All our practices had been hostile to him. His dominions lay to the north, so exceedingly obnoxious to ours, that in case of enmity he might invade us with the greatest probability of success. We failed to pay him a tribute for a portion of territory which he had yielded to us; and he declared us also to be faithless and untrustworthy. He then went into a detail of our diminished revenues, and of the necessity that there was for pursuing another system of policy, and of acting only on the defensive, instead of mad schemes of war and enterprise. He blamed the directors, as well as the servants of the Company; and concluded with moving, to refer the reports of the secret committee to a committee of the whole House.

Lord Lifford said, he was thoroughly convinced great abuses had been committed, and therefore with pleasure seconded the motion.

Sir T. Rumbold allowed the Lord Advocate every merit due to him, for his great abilities in stating the matter so fully; acknowledged that great part of what he had said was perfectly true; yet he trusted that, in the course of the business, he should be able to make his conduct appear perfectly innocent and strictly honourable.

Mr. Secretary Fox assured the Lord Advocate, that his Majesty's Ministers would give him or any person willing to check corruption every assistance in their power, and that it was their determination to follow up conviction with punishment, in order to deter others in future from trading in the steps of those whose conduct had been the cause of all our misfortunes.

General Smith pledged himself, in the course of the business, to lay several weighty matters before the committee, and pointed out the vast consequence India was, at present, to this nation; as, from the statement of accounts for fourteen years past, there appeared to have been a revenue brought into this kingdom of 49,000,000 l. Sterling.

Governor Johnston allowed, that great abuses had been committed by the Company's servants, but it would not be fair to censure all for a few; for General Clavering, General Monson, and Governor Hastings, had each behaved with credit to themselves, and advantage to the public.

Mr. Gregory spoke against the selfish ambition of some of our late Governors, whose chief aim had been not for the Company's good, but to enrich themselves, even at the hazard of losing the empire.

Mr. Rumbold General (Mr. Burke) paid the Lord Advocate high compliments for his great abilities, and expressed a happiness in finding the House unanimous against the voice of corruption.

The House agreed to the motion, after which they adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, Wednesday, April 10.

Received and read a petition in favour of the Edinburgh market bill, which was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Fox acquainted the House, that his Majesty had been waited on with their address of thanks for his message of Tuesday, relative to the affairs of Ireland, which was most graciously received.

In a Committee of Supply came to the following resolutions: That 10,000 l. be granted towards rebuilding Newgate; and 480,000 l. to pay off Exchequer bills from January 1782.

Ordered the Papers bill to be engrossed.

Ordered out a new writ for Huntingdonshire, in the room of Lord Ludlow, made Comptroller of his Majesty's Household.

Also for Dartmouth, in the room of Lord Howe, called up to the House of Peers.

General Smith moved, that the reports then on the table, from the committee on the affairs of Bengal, be referred to a committee of the whole House on Wednesday next. He prefaced his motion with several observations respecting the violation of the intention of Parliament, when the Supreme Court of Judicature was appointed; it was then intended, he said, that the Court should be formed, and be and act totally independent of the Council of Bengal; and though in the beginning, Sir Elijah Impey, his Majesty's Chief Justice in India, had so far held himself bound to act independent of the Governor and Council, as to bring soldiers into the field to enforce his decrees, in opposition to the Governor, who, with an armed force, had resisted those decrees; yet the same Chief Justice, forgetting the intention of Parliament, forgetting the dignity of the Crown, had since condescended to accept of an employment under the Governor and Council, and had agreed to obey such orders as he should receive from them.

The General next adverted to the situation of the Mahomedan Judges, who had been confined for near two years and a half, and were still in actual custody at Calcutta; to them he thought a very ample compensation ought to be made for the injuries they had sustained; and accordingly the Committee in their report had recommended such a measure to the House.

Sir Richard Sutton said, that according to the forms of the Committee and the powers given them, they had gone beyond their duty, the matter of compensation to the Mahomedan Magistrates being entirely what might be called, so far as it respected the Committee, extrajudicial. He had not the least objection, however, that a gratification should be given to those Magistrates, but he objected to the mode: A compensation implied a preceding injury; and an injury argued injustice on the part of the person who had been the author of the injury. Now, as the Judges of the Supreme Court might be involved in a charge of having injured the Magistrates in question, he would not consent to any such charge, being of opinion that there was no foundation for it.

Mr. Burke declared himself hurt that forms should stand in the way of justice: It was of the essence of justice, he said, that persons substantially injured should be substantially relieved: The Mahomedan judges had been grievously injured; therefore they ought to be amply compensated. He could not conceive that the Committee had exceeded their authority in recommending such a measure; and he could not bear with patience, that forms of Parliament should be raised up to keep out justice; forms in that case would be a grievance indeed; and if Parliament could make forms to establish a Court that should oppress the people of India, but should afterwards be bound by forms not to afford them redress, Parliament itself might then be pronounced to be an intolerable grievance to that people. He would not say a word more for the present, but reserve himself for the day when the report should come before the House.

The question being then put and carried, adjourned till Friday.

From the London Papers, April 11.

L O N D O N.

After the levee yesterday, there was the fullest Council that has been for many years.

The following Noblemen and Gentlemen had private conferences with his Majesty: The Dukes of Grafton and Richmond, the Marquis of Rockingham, Lord Shelburne, Sir J. Yorke, Mr. Fox, Mr. Conway, and Mr. Townshend.

General Buxton kissed his Majesty's hand yesterday, on his appointment Commander in Chief in Ireland, and at the same time took leave; as did the Duke of Portland, who both set off last night for that kingdom.

Lord Howe had official notice given him yesterday, that he was to be created a British Peer.

The Duke of Bolton kissed hands yesterday, on his appointment to be Governor of the Isle of Wight, and Lord Lieutenant of the county of Southampton.

Lord Beauchamp kissed hands yesterday, on being appointed Comptroller of the Household, which office has lain vacant these twelve months past.

Lord Effingham Howard kissed hands yesterday, on being appointed Treasurer of the Household, in the room of Lord Salisbury.

Lord Tankerville kissed hands yesterday, on being appointed Postmaster-General, in the room of Lord Barrington.

Count de Romanzoff was yesterday presented to his Majesty.

General Conway had a very full levee yesterday, previous to that at St. James's.

Yesterday the Duke of Richmond's patent passed the seal as Master of the Ordnance.

Also Lord Ashburton's and Lord Grantley's patents of Peerage; they will take their seats in the House of Peers this day.

Also a patent, appointing Sir Jennison William Gordon, Bart. and William Chatterton, Esq; jointly, Customer of the Port of Newcastle upon Tyne.

This day the Marquis of Rockingham will have his first levee at his own house, in Grosvenor-square.

We hear that a new arrangement, or rather coalition, is to take place in a few days:—The Marquis of Rockingham is to be created a Duke, with remainder to his nephew, Earl Fitzwilliam—Lord John Cavendish to be created a Viscount of Great-Britain—Lord North to be called up to the House of Lords, and placed at the head of the Treasury.

Mr. Fox is to be Chancellor of the Exchequer, with the management of the House of Commons, and a certainty of the reversion of the Auditorship of the Exchequer.

Mr. John Robinson to resume his place as political Secretary of the Treasury—Lord Viscount Weymouth to succeed Mr. Fox—and Mr. Rigby to be created Baron Mitley, in the county of Essex, with remainder to his nephew.

The war department is to remain with Lord Shelburne—Lord Gower to be placed at the head of the Council—and Lord Camden to resume the seals, as Lord Ashburton's health will not permit him to undertake so laborious an office.

In the inferior arrangements of office, Sir John Rous, Sir Charles Darnbury, Sir Charles Darnley, Sir Edward Ashley, &c. will be provided for in honourable situations.—*Morning Herald.*

An express arrived late last night at Mr. Fox's office, in Cleveland Row, from Holland. The accounts received by it contain a transcript of the last resolutions adopted by the States, in consequence of the interposition of the Court of Russia. The particular tenor of these resolutions is supposed to be the preface with great caution, but we have reason to believe them favourable. They are, at all events, important, and we expect the Council has been convened in consequence, to meet this evening at the Marquis of Rockingham's house.

The part which regard to the letter peace with Holland on this country; as on the basis proposed 14th of March last, which is to be a peace, proposed to support it and vigour which in consequence every effort to be made on this day one and a half to take place. It is generally supposed that there will be no other stations. Sir Robert Hall of the line, as settled.

Mr Secretary Fox on to-morrow, the Ways and Means for popular taxes.

Not a day past, the public; so anxious measures take place yesterday the States was over, had named his Majesty's Mayor, Aldermen, Common Council when he was addressed." To the following words Aldermen, and addressed on Friday yesterday, at the numbers were:

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The part which the Russian Ambassadors have taken with regard to the letter of Mr Secretary Fox, as to a separate peace with Holland, seems to have been very much in favour of this country; as they have declared that this proposition is on the basis proposed by themselves in their resolution of the 14th of March last, and is agreeable to the wishes of the Emperor. If this be so, and the Dutch should refuse to accede to peace, proposed by so powerful a mediator, it is not unreasonable to suppose that they will act in that case with that decision and vigour which has always distinguished their measures.

In consequence of the principal Dutch merchants here using every effort to bring about a peace with Holland, stocks rose this day one and a half, the negotiation being expected soon to take place.

It is generally believed the Dutch will readily agree to an armistice taking place immediately; if this should be the case, there will be no occasion for a squadron in the north seas, by which 10 or 12 sail of the line will be added to our fleets on other stations.

Sir Robert Harland is to sail for the West-Indies with 10 sail of the line, as soon as the armistice with the Dutch is settled.

Mr Secretary Fox will introduce into the House of Commons to-morrow the new taxes, which are to stand part of the Ways and Means for the present year, in lieu of Lord North's unpopular taxes.

Not a day passes but Government receive an express from Dublin; so anxious are Administration for hearing if any new measures take place in Ireland.

Yesterday the Sheriffs went to St James's, and after the levee was over, had an audience of his Majesty, when they acquainted his Majesty, "That they were ordered by the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the city of London, in common Council assembled, to wait upon his Majesty, to shew when he would be pleased to be waited on with their address." To which his Majesty most graciously replied in following words: "Be pleased to inform the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council, that I will receive their address on Friday next, at two o'clock."

Yesterday, at the close of the Ballot for six India Directors, numbers were as follow:

| | |
|--------------------------|-----|
| Charles Boddam, Esq. | 752 |
| Henry Fletcher, Esq. | 704 |
| Jacob Wilkinson, Esq. | 656 |
| Stephen Lushington, Esq. | 634 |
| Nathaniel Smith, Esq. | 616 |
| William Devaynes, Esq. | 491 |
| John Michie, Esq. | 486 |
| John Grant, Esq. | 422 |
| John Purling, Esq. | 421 |
| Samuel Smith, Jun. Esq. | 252 |

in which the first six gentlemen were declared duly elected. Yesterday came on the election of two directors of the bank, the place of two who went out by rotation, when Benjamin Ashrop, Esq; of Greville Street, Hatton-Garden, and Mr Kingston, a West-India merchant, were chosen.

Extract of a letter from Cooper, April 10.

Admiral Barrington has made a signal from the Britan for all the ships to unmoor, which they are now performing, the wind is at S. W. and therefore will prevent their going. The fleet at Spithead consists of 19 sail of the line, three of 100 guns, four of 90, seven of 74, and five of 64. They are all coppered, and complete vessels. Admirals Kingston and Kempenfelt command them. A large fleet of coast ships in Solebay are now getting up their anchors to wait them. Besides the ships of the line, there are five frigates, with two fire ships, and two cutters.

| PRICE OF STOCKS, APRIL 11. | |
|------------------------------|----------|
| Stock short, 113 1/2 | ex div. |
| cent. Ann. 1777, but, 74 1/2 | ex div. |
| cent. 1758, 56 1/2 | ex div. |
| cent. con. 58 1/2 | 59 1/2 |
| cent. red. con. shut, 58 1/2 | 59 1/2 |
| cent. 1726, — | — |
| Ann. 17 1/2 | 2 1/2 |
| 77, shut. | 3-36ths. |
| 78, 13 s-16th. | — |
| Sea Stock, — | — |
| cent Old Ann. shut. | — |

WIND AT DEAL.
APRIL 10. N.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, April 11.

This day the House of Lords met for the first time after recess, when there was a very full attendance of their ships. The Chancellor, owing to the levee at St James's, did not come down till a quarter past four o'clock, when, after several and inclosure bills, with others of a private nature, gone through, Lord Ashburton was introduced by the Earl of Shelburne (Baron Wickham) and Lord Campbell; of patent of creation being read; with the writ of summons and the usual oaths administered, his Lordship took his

The Earl of Shelburne then rose, and informed the House, that he had a message to deliver from his Majesty, was read by the Lord Chancellor; the House standing the message was to the following purport:

GEORGE R.
His Majesty having received advices of the discontented feelings prevailing in his loyal kingdom of Ireland, and the control of the British legislature, was induced to the same before the House, for their advice and assistance in so weighty a matter, that such measures might be taken as would effectually restore peace and happiness to the two kingdoms.

His Majesty's message having been read, the Earl of Shelburne addressed their Lordships, and reminded them, that when unconnected with government, foretold their Lordships the evil tendency which the partial mode of redressing grievances adopted by the late Ministry had brought about, late as it was, he had no doubt, by their Lordships' advice, of fully conciliating every difference on the subject, and laying grounds, as he had, since his resignation into office, received the sincerest proofs of the Irish people's fidelity to his Majesty's sacred person and government, a fund of the strongest attachment to this country, and firmest wishes to unite their happiness and prosperity with that of this kingdom. His Lordship assured the House, that there was not throughout Ireland the most distant

idea of dividing from this country; and that, upon the liberal scale which had been adopted by himself and colleagues, he had no doubt, with the blessing of the Almighty, of alleviating our present calamities, and restoring the dignity of the British empire.

"The noble Lord then moved an address to his Majesty, which was in the usual terms, and an echo of the message, which passed unanimously. The House immediately adjourned.

"This morning the Lord Chancellor ordered the patent for the additional salary of 1000 l. to Lord Loughborough, and which has been a long time at a stand, in order to be sealed, to be put amongst the other papers, and to be taken to Lincoln's Inn Hall to be sealed. It was taken accordingly; but the Chancellor had altered his mind in the interval, and capriciously threw it aside when presented for his signature.

"It is now certain, that Ministry have received from the agents of Congress such overtures of reconciliation with America, as it is more than probable will be accepted of. America is now willing to give up her idea of absolute independence. She is ready to return to her allegiance to the King of Great Britain, and to be under the dominion of the same Sovereign. She is further, that the King shall have the nomination of their Judges and Governors, provided they are Americans, and paid by themselves; but will by no means acknowledge the supremacy of the British Parliament. In short, America wants only to be put on the same footing in which Ireland, in all likelihood, will soon be placed. How our new ministry, who have been so strenuous all along for diminishing the influence of the Crown, and increasing that of the Parliament, will behave on this occasion, time will shew; but it is generally believed, that both America and Ireland will get what they want."

Mrs Jane Dickson, spouse to Captain William Dickson of his Majesty's navy, died at Sydenham the 12th current.

Yesterday se'nnight, the Betsey, William Dun, master, from London to Shields, in ballast, was attacked by a logger privateer. (Harwich bearing S. S. W. four leagues;) when, after an obstinate engagement, in which the Betsey had two men killed, the privateer, sheered off with the loss of her main-mast. Soon after the Betsey sunk by the damage she received in the contest, and the crew took to their boats, and after remaining there all night, they were taken up the next morning near Leatherhall, by a fishing smack, all well. The Captain of the Betsey supposes the above privateer to be French; but during the engagement, he could distinctly hear the man talk English.

Wednesday, at the general quarter sessions of Newcastle, the grand jury certified the prices of grain as follows:—Wheat per bushel (Winchester measure) 4 s. to d. Rye 3 s. 4 d. Barley 2 s. 1 d. Malt 4 s. 2 d. Oats 1 s. 5 d. White Peas 4 s. 3 d. Grey Peas 2 s. 9 d. Beans 3 s. 3 d.

At Yarm fair on Thursday se'nnight, all sorts of cattle, and sheep in general sold low. New milk cheese, highest price 24 s. and old milk 12 s. per cwt.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, April 6.

"We hear that in conformity to the late ministerial revolution in Great Britain, one equally great and popular is immediately to take place in this kingdom; the following is said to be part of the arrangement:

"Lord Charlemont, Master General of the Ordnance.

"Earl of Clanricarde, Master General.

"Henry Flood, and George Ogle, Esqrs; Vice Treasurers.

"Henry Gratton, Esq; Chancellor of the Exchequer.

And, "Hussey Burgh, Esq; whatever he desires in the law department. Sir Edward Newnham, it is said, will be made a Commissioner of the Revenue, and several other subordinate changes will necessarily take place.

"What was mentioned by Colonel Luttrell, in the English House of Commons, relative to this kingdom, we are assured, was meant only as a prelude to a motion that gentlemen intend to make, for leave to bring in a bill to repeal the act of the 6th of George I. which asserts a right in the Parliament of Great Britain to make laws for Ireland. Should such a measure have the desired success, an Irish Bill of Rights will only be wanting to establish the rights of our constitution.

"The chief object of Mr Eden's journey to London, is to solicit a pension or a lucrative reversion from the new Ministry, in compensation for the loss of the income of his place as a Lord of Trade, from which he is precluded by the new economical arrangement. His salary was 1000 l. per annum.

"Government have at length concluded a bargain for the elegant house and pleasing improvements of Mr Clements, in the Phoenix park. This fine seat is in future to be the country residence of the Lord Lieutenant. The sum to be paid for the house, furniture, &c. &c. is 25,000 l.

"Letters from Cork mention, that on account of the sudden indisposition of Lord Trafton, Counsellor Deputary, as senior King's counsel at that place, immediately took his Lordship's seat upon the Bench. This is the first instance that occurred of the Judges place being supplied while on circuit, without an application to Government for a new commission. This is one of the salutary clauses lately introduced into the bill for the better regulation of justice in Ireland."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, April 9.

"This day, by advices received from Cork, we learn, that a gentleman landed there last Friday from a vessel bound to St Lucia to Liverpool, which island she left the 27th of February last, at which time an account had been received there of the capture of Tortola by the French. These advices add, from the authority only of a Kinale Hooker, that fell in with another West-Indian man, that another engagement had happened between our fleet under Sir Samuel Hood and the French, in which we lost a 14 and several frigates; and that the island of Anigua had surrendered to the arms of France, without any resistance.

"Sir George Yonge, one of the new Vice Treasurers of Ireland, will not be able to touch one single shilling of his 3500 l. a year salary for that office, until he shall in person perform a year's service in some church in Ireland. With this ceremony, the worthy Baronet would most willingly dispense, because he does not well know how to entitle himself the services he has peculiarly done to Ireland, in order to deserve his late appointment."

Tuesday last, the provincial synod of Glasgow and Ayr was opened at Glasgow, with an excellent sermon by the Rev. Mr James Furlong, of Rutherglen. The synod chose for their moderator, the Rev. Mr John Snodgrass, of the new church of Paisley. Wednesday the settlement of the vacant parish of Arrochar came before them, by appeal from a sentence

of the presbytery of Dunbarton, unanimously sustaining a call in favour of Mr John Gillespie, to be minister of that parish. The case is simpliciter remitted to the next General Assembly.

We do not hear of any other business of consequence before the synod.

REPRESENTATIVES for the ensuing GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Presbytery of ST ANDREW.—Mr Patrick Olaf of Crail, Mr John Maile of Cameron, Mr James Nisbet of Pittenweem, Mr James Macdonald of Kemback, Ministers.—James Doham of Largo, and James Aytun of Kippo, Esquires, Elders.

University of ST ANDREW.—Professor George Hill.

Presbytery of HAMILTON.—Rev. Mr John Ridd of Dalserf, Mr James Morchard of Strathguthrie, Mr Alexander Rankine of Cambusnethan, Ministers.—Mr James Fennice, Elder.

Presbytery of DUNDEE.—Mr James Smith at Kilmalock, Mr John Robertson at Dundee, Ministers.—John Campbell, Esq; of Auchlyne, Elder.

Presbytery of CAITHNESS.—Mr William Buchanan at Wick, Mr John Cameron at Hallywell, Ministers.—Mr James Wynn, writer to the signet, Elder.

Presbytery of DUNBARTON.—Mr James Graham of Killern, Mr Archibald Bruce of Fintry, John Stewart of Luff, Ministers.—Sir James Colquhoun of Luff, Elder.

Burgh of DUNDEE.—James Colquhoun, Esq; of Millyng.

POLYANTHUS is received, and shall have a place as soon as possible.

LEITH SHIPPING.

| ARRIVED. | |
|-----------|---|
| April 12. | Amulet, Morison, from Harburgh, with goods. |
| | William, Slater, from Kirkwall, with ditto. |
| | Providence, Laughton, from ditto, with ditto. |
| | Valley, Lightner, from Montrose, with ditto. |
| | Robert and Marjory, McLeish, from Stornaway, with kelp. |
| 13. | John, Sheriff, from Methel, in ballast. |
| | Lady Frances, Pottenger, from Methel, with goods. |
| 15. | Adamson, Lyell, from Perth, with goods. |
| | Peggy, Clark, from Dundee, with ditto. |
| | Metruaid, Slater, from Shetland, with ditto. |
| | Friendship, Milne, from Aberdeen, in ballast. |
| | Friendship, Honnrich Bagna, from Enshiden, ditto. |
| SAILED. | |
| | Christian, Sharp, for Sealock, with grain. |
| | Phoenix, Ledger, for Fallow, with ditto. |
| | Robert and Mary, McLeish, for Ferry, with kelp. |
| | Lady Janet, Robertson, for Gottenburgh, with coals. |

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET.

TO be let for one or more years, and entered to immediately, the house of HARWOOD, completely furnished, with garden and offices, and any quantity of ground that may be wanted.—The house contains a Kitchen, seven Fire Rooms, and two Bed Chambers, and is situated about a quarter of a mile from the village of West Calder, and about eighteen measured miles west from Edinburgh.

Those who wish to take the above may apply to George Cumie, writer to the signet; and Andrew Gellie, the gardener, will show the house.

COUNTRY HOUSE IN THE COUNTY OF FORFAR.

TO be LET, the HOUSE, Garden, and Offices at Mill of Pert, lying upon the south side of the river North Esk, near to the North water Bridge, and but a few miles distant from the towns of Montrose and Brechin. This house contains seven rooms, besides large closets, kitchen, cellars, and every other convenience fitting for a genteel family. It is finished in the newest and best manner. It is admirably situated for fishing and other country amusements. The garden contains upwards of two acres, perfectly fenced with hedges; and the tenant can be accommodated with keeping for cows, or with about 20 acres of land, more or less, as he shall desire. The premises may be seen at all times, by calling upon William Willock at the house; and Mr Macdonald a Highland maid will treat with officers. The entry may be immediately.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, upon Wednesday the 26th day of June 1781, between the hours of five and six afternoon, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh.

LOT I. THE RIGHT OF PRESENTATION of Three Burghs Students of Philosophy in the University of St Andrews, and of other three Burghs Students of Divinity in the College of Edinburgh. Each of the former have to 1 Sterling yearly; and each of the latter have 100 l. Scots yearly, during their courses, which continue three years.—The Burghs at St Andrews are paid by the burgh of Cupar, and those at Edinburgh by the Magistrates, Council, and Treasurer of that City, in consequence of a sum long ago mortgaged in the hands of these corporations.

II. THE SUPERIORITY of the Forty-Shilling Land of old extent of Haulman, otherwise Buchanan, with the tithes and pertinents, lying in the parish of Kilmarnock, and shire of Dunbarton. This superiority holds of the Crown, and gives a clear qualification to vote in the election of a member to serve in Parliament. The property is held by two vassals, who pay of money, victual, and casualties, about 19 l. Sterling of feu-duties.

III. THE SUPERIORITY of the Thirty-Shilling Land of old extent of Helington Mires, the Two-Merk Land of old extent, commonly called the Four-Merk Land of Helington Muir, otherwise called Stone Calfay, extending to a Two Pound Sixteen Shilling and Eight Penny land of old extent, with the pertinents, lying within the bailiary of Kyle, and shire of Ayr. This superiority holds of the Crown, and the former proprietor stood on the roll of freeholders, and voted at elections on that title. The property is held by three vassals, who pay 21 l. 6 s. 8 d. Scots of feu-duties, and the entry of singular successors is not taxed.

For further particulars apply to Mr David Russell accountant in Edinburgh, or Anthony Barclay writer to the signet, who will show the title-deeds and articles of sale.

At LEITH—for LONDON.

THE POMONA.

WILLIAM MARSHALL Commander.

Mounting 8 carriage guns, and men answerable for 1000 men.

IS now taking in goods at the birth in Leith harbour, and will sail with the first convoy, which is expected soon.

This ship has excellent accommodations for passengers.

The Master to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, or at his house in Leith.

TO be SOLD, by private sale, between this and the 26th current.

THE SLOOP FAVOURITE.

presently lying in the harbour of Kirkcaldy, about 30 tons burden, built for the Canal and coasting trade; has an easy draught of water, and only one year old.

For particulars, apply to Captain Thomas Spittal, junior, at Dyfar, and Mr John Hutton merchant, Leith, who will conclude a bargain. Not to be repeated.

FOR SALE BY THE CANDLE.

A Tawson's coffee-house, Leith, on Monday the 6th day of May next.

The Brigantine LA JEUNE DUNKER-QUOISE of Dunkirk, French built, and copper sheathed, not two years old, a remarkable fast sailer, burden about ninety tons more or less, with all her tackle, as the how-its in the harbour of Leith, lay by (then by the Master's ship Proteolyte, John Brown, Esq; commander.

Inventories to be had of Messrs Bell and Pannie merchants in Leith, or of James Hamilton broker.

GREENOCK SHIPPING.

April 11. Betty, Lamont, for Londonderry, with goods.
Matty, Brown, for Liverpool, with ditto.

TOLLS IN PEEBLES-SHIRE TO LET.

THAT the Toll-duties levied at the Toll-bars of Nether Fala, Eddleston, Horthurb, Cattle, Cardrona Bank, and Niddpath, are to be let by public roup, by the Trustees for the Peebles-shire turnpike-roads, at a general meeting to be held by them within the Court-house of Peebles, upon Tuesday the 30th of April current. The task to be for one or more years, as shall be fixed by the Trustees immediately before the roup, from the 15th of May next, at twelve o'clock mid-day.

The articles of roup to be seen in the hands of John Robertson, Commissary of Peebles.

To be SOLD, or LET furnished or unfurnished, and may be entered to immediately.

THAT DWELLING-HOUSE which belonged to Mrs Erskine of Balgonnie, nearly opposite to Queensberry House in Canongate, consisting of five rooms and a kitchen, closets, and back court, with several conveniences.

For particulars enquire at Alexander Hart writer in Edinburgh. Not to be repeated.

HOUSE OF BANKTON.

In the parish of Prestonpans.
TO be LET, and entered to immediately. The HOUSE, Pigeon-house, and Offices of BANKTON, with about 22 acres of Land, formed into several inclosures, as presently possessed by W. Hope Veir, Esq; of Craigiehall. The house is large, well disposed, and elegantly fitted up. It is pleasantly situated in East Lothian, in the neighbourhood of coal and two market towns, and within seven miles of Edinburgh. It commands extensive and agreeable prospects, and is well supplied with water from two excellent springs.

Any person inclining to treat for a let, may apply to John Buchanan, James's Court; and the house may be seen every week day between the hours of eleven forenoon and two afternoon.

There is a stage coach from Edinburgh to Prestonpans every day, which is within half a mile of the house.

SALE of the LANDS of ALDERSTON.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 4th of July 1782, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

The Lands and Barony of ALDERSTON, lying within the parish of Mid-Caldor and county of Edinburgh, consist of about 660 Scots acres, mostly inclosed, and divided by hedge and ditch, and belts of planting. The free yearly rent is about 350 l. Sterling.

There is a good mansion-house upon the estate, with suitable garden and offices, pleasantly situated within two miles of Mid-Caldor, a good market town, and 15 miles from Edinburgh, on the Glasgow road.

There is a good lime-quarry in the middle of the estate, within two miles of coal.

The Lands entitle the proprietor, to a freehold qualification in the county of Edinburgh; and, for the encouragement of purchasers, will be exposed at 7500 l. Sterling.

The title-deeds, articles of roup, and plan of the lands to be seen in the hands of John Hay, accountant in Edinburgh; or John Gordon, jun. writer to the signet.

GRASS GROUNDS TO LET, Season 1-82.

UPON Friday the 10th day of April, 1782, within the Town-hall of Hamilton, at 11 o'clock mid-day, there will be exposed to let by public roup, partly for pasture, and partly for one cutting of Hay this season.

The HIGH PARKS of HAMILTON, lying upon the north-west side of Avon, called the Castle or Woodside, containing 450 acres, whereof 38 acres are for hay, the others for pasture, and will be exposed altogether, or in three separate lots.

The Claybank Park, containing 114 acres, and the Old Whan and Loan Parks, containing 225 acres, lying upon the south-east or Chateaufort side of Avon, to be let in pasture either jointly or separately.

The Clyde-side Haugh Park, containing 33 acres for pasture. The above Parks are all good grass, well watered and fenced. Some of the inclosures fit for pasturing sheep.

The following Farms will also be let for pasture:—HAMILTON BARONY: Brownwood and part of Crookedstone, 306 acres; part of Thincres, 175 acres.

DALSERFF BARONY: Dovefield, 92 acres; part of Over Dalserff, 92 acres; part of Overton and Dalpatrick, 199 acres.

LESMAGHAW BARONY: Draffan, 675 acres;—(north of this Farm there are 40 acres for cutting in hay); Langlands, 40 acres; Milnton, Knivesland, and Knochen, with the public-house at Milnton, 30 acres; Woodside, 76 acres; Nether Hall-hill, 90 acres.

The articles and conditions of roup will be seen in the hands of John Burrell and John Boves at Hamilton; the gate-keepers at the Parks will show the different inclosures, and the Baron officers the Farms, to any person applying.

FARMS IN ROXBURGH-SHIRE TO LET.

TO be LET, and entered to at Whitfunday 1782.

THE Arable and Pasture Farms of SOUTHDEAN, SOUTH-DEANLAW, and WATERSIDE, lying in the parish of Southdean, and within a few miles of Jedburgh and Hawick. The great turnpike-road leading from these towns to England goes through the lands, by which means there is easy access to coal on the border; and there is plenty of lime wrought within a mile of the farms.

It is well known, that these lands contain very fine and healthy pasture, and in particular that SOUTHDEANLAW is reckoned the best ewe pasture in the country. There is also a great quantity of good dry Arable Land, with several inclosures properly fenced, and part of which were lately sown down with grass seeds. The House and Offices are all new, and fit to accommodate a large family. It is pleasantly situated on the Water of Jed, and very proper either for a shooting or goat-wherry quarter.

The Lands will be let together in one farm. Mr Haidley the present tenant will show the same; and, as he is going abroad, he will accommodate the incoming tenant with any part of the stock or furniture, on reasonable terms.

Proposals in writing may be given in to James Walker writer to the signet, Edinburgh, Robert Ainslie at Berrywell, near Dunfer, or James Fair writer in Jedburgh. Such proposals as are not accepted will be kept secret. And the proposal to be accepted will be determined with in the house of Mr Marshall vintner in Jedburgh, on Monday the 29th April 1782.

BEAUME DE VIE.

By the KING'S PATENT.

THE great number of extraordinary Cures

daily performed by this most efficacious Medicine, renders it unnecessary to lavish encomiums on its salutary effects: Suffice it therefore to say, that the BEAUME, by its cordial, attenuating, and detergent powers, fortifies the stomach and bowels, and by promoting a good digestion, purifies the blood and juices, and gives vigour to the constitution.—To these qualities the faculty attributes its having proved to be eminently serviceable in gonorrhea, rheumatic, scorbutic, languid, nervous, and hypochondriac cases: and hence also they account for its being so particularly beneficial in FEMALE DISORDERS; and such as are incident to the constitution in Spring and Fall.

To prevent counterfeits, the bottles are each signed by W. Nicoll, and sealed with a red wax.

Sold by W. Nicoll, St Paul's Church-yard, London; at 3 s. the bottle, with the usual allowance to Messrs HUSBAND and ELDER, Edinburgh; J. Potts at Dublin; and by a dealer in most of the principal towns in Great Britain.

SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE.

TO be SOLD by roup in the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 26th day of June 1782, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

The Lands and Estate of LECKIEBANK, containing about 161 acres arable, and 80 acres pasture, in the parish of Auchtermachty and county of Fife.

The lands are mostly inclosed and subdivided with stone and lime fences, and completely watered; are of an excellent soil, and good condition, having been for several years past in the hands of the proprietors, and entitle to a freehold qualification in the county. There is a very neat house, and complete set of offices, with a good kitchen garden and pigeon-house. The situation is remarkably beautiful, dry, and healthy, and overlooks all the plain from Strathmiglo to Cupar.

The place will be shown by applying at the house of Leckiebank. Those inclining for a private purchase may apply to William Peaston, Esq; of South, at his house in Cupar Fife; or to Robert Stewart writer in Edinburgh, who will show the title-deeds.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 8th May next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

THE House and Lands of POWDER-HALL.

late belonging to Mr Daniel Seton, merchant in Edinburgh, deceased, lying within the barony of Broughton, parish of St Cuthbert's, and shire of Edinburgh.

The Lands are pleasantly situated upon the banks of the Water of Leith, containing about sixteen Scots acres, of a very rich soil, all completely inclosed and divided into several different fields, surrounded with very thriving and beautiful strips of planting. The pleasure-ground is laid out with great taste; and the garden and wall surrounding the pleasure-ground are well stocked with fruit-trees of many different kinds, which produce remarkably well.

The House stands upon the Bonnington road to Leith, within twenty-five minutes walk of the Cross of Edinburgh, and consists of a kitchen and eleven fire-rooms, besides five bed-rooms, and two large light-closets in the garret-story. The dining-room in the second story is about 26 feet by 12; and the parlour in the first story is about 16 by 14. There are also two cellars, one of them with catacombs, and a complete set of offices, containing stable for six horses, coach-house, cart-house, byre for four cows, milk-house, wash-house, and large laundry, with two servants rooms, and several other conveniences. At the office is a pump-well, plentifully supplied; and, at the head of the entry from the Bonnington road, there is good gardeners' house of two apartments.

AS ALSO the House called Beaverhall, built upon the said lands, consisting of five rooms and a bed-chamber, with a fire place, besides kitchen, back kitchen, laundry, pantry, and two garrets. Contiguous to the house is a large building, with a number of apartments, formerly made use of as a hat-manufactory, which may be easily converted into offices.

The said lands hold of the Governors of Heriot's Hospital, for payment of an yearly rent-duty of about forty-eight bolls barley.

AS ALSO the following SUBJECTS in the Exchange, lately belonging to the said Daniel Seton, viz.

That Shop, to the well of the entry to the Custom-house, lately possessed by Walter Seton and Company, with the interloche above the same. The shop is a very capital one, with a counting room and large parlour on the same flat; and the interloche above contains a large bedroom and bed-chamber, with a fire place; and three bed-chambers without fire places.

That House immediately below said shop, entering by the door in the north-west corner of the Exchange, presently possessed by Mr Walker vintner, consisting of a large dining room and drawing-room, and four bedrooms, with an excellent kitchen; and two cellars, one with catacombs, and a water-pipe in the house. There is an inside communication betwixt this house and the shop, perfectly shut up, but which may be easily opened.

The House at Powderhall may be seen on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, betwixt eleven and two o'clock.

The other subjects may be seen at any time: William Knox garden-er at Powderhall will show the grounds.

The title-deeds of the whole of the above subjects, which are clear, with a plan of the grounds at Powderhall, and the articles of roup, may be seen in the hands of Andrew Hamilton clerk to the signet.

For further particulars apply to David Russell accountant in Edinburgh, who will treat with such as incline to make a purchase by private bargain, before the day of roup.

JUDICIAL SALE.

By authority of the Court of Session.

THERE is to be exposed to sale, by public roup, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 9th day of July 1782, betwixt the hours of three and five afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills.

THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS, which belonged to WILLIAM TAYLOR, late Writer in Edinburgh,

I. THE TOWN and LANDS of SOUTHFOOD, alias SOUTH-FIELD, and whole pertinents thereof, lying within the parish and regality of Dunfermline, and thirldom of Fife.

These Lands hold of the Crown. The free yearly rent of the stock, after all deductions, is proven to be 1. 252 5 3 6-12ths. Exclusive of the lime-quarry, which is proven to be worth yearly rent, 10 0 0 And the proven free teind of these lands is 2 5 6 1-12ths.

Proven free rent of stock and teind, 1. 264 10 11 7-12ths.

The proven value of the free stock of these lands, exclusive of lime-quarry, is twenty-five years purchase;—of the quarry, eight years purchase; and of the free teind, five years purchase;—extending the total value and upset price of these lands of Southfood and pertinents to 6398 l. 3 s. 11 d. 11-12ths Sterling.

II. THE SUPERIORITY of the KIRKLANDS of COUPAR, and others, lying within the parish of Coupar, and shire of Fife, holding blench of the Crown. The annual feu-duty payable out of these lands to the superiority is two-pence Sterling, the double thereof at the entry of each heir, and 20 l. Sterling at the entry of each singular successor. The valued rent of these lands is 264 l. Scots, and the proven value and upset price of the superiority 270 l. Sterling.

N. B. This Superiority, along with the lands of Southfood, make up a qualification to vote for a member of Parliament for the county of Fife.

III. THE LANDS of ETTRICKHOUSE or ETTRICKHALL, with the teinds and whole pertinents, lying within the parish of Ettrick, and thirldom of Selkirk, holding of the Crown.

The proven free yearly rent of these lands, stock and teind, is 136 l. 15 s. 6 d. 10-12ths Sterling; and the proven value thereof 2200 l. Sterling, at which they are to be exposed.

IV. THAT INCLOSURE consisting of fifteen acres, and six falls of ground in the fields of Inverleik, commonly called the Wester Fore-Bras, with the teind-heaves and pertinents of the same, lying within the parish of Inverleik, and thirldom of Edinburgh, holding feu of the Duke of Buccleugh, for payment of 2 l. 4 s. Scots of feu-duty. The proven free rent of which lands, stock and teind, is 30 l. 17 s. 7 d. 3-12ths Sterling; and the proven value thereof at twenty-four years purchase, extends to 741 l. 3 s. 6 d. Sterling.

V. THAT LODGING or DWELLING-HOUSE in the city of Edinburgh, being the top-storey of the large stone tenement upon the north side of the High Street of Edinburgh, and fronting the same, entering by the back stairs in the head of Craig's Close, with the whole garrets, cellars, and others thereto belonging, holding burgrave, presently possessed by Mr Thomson grocer. The proven yearly rent whereof is 30 l. Sterling, valued at 270 l. Sterling, at which price the same is to be set up.

The articles of roup, &c. will be seen in the hands of Mr. Alexander Ross deputé clerk of Session.

SALE OF ORCHARDFIELD.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup within the Exchange coffee-house of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 17th of April 1782, betwixt the hours of five and seven afternoon.

The Lands of ORCHARDFIELD, lying within the parish of St Cuthbert's, and county of Edinburgh, upon the north side of Colinton road, extending all the way from the Two-penny Cuffin to the Toll-house. The lands will be exposed in whole; and if no person appear to offer thereof, they will be exposed in the following lots:

I. The part of these Lands presently possessed by James Richmond, Robert and William Motrop, at the rent of 35 l. 15 s.

II. The HOUSES upon the said lands, exclusive of Robert and William Motrop, rented at 17 l.

III. The part possessed by James McClellan, at the rent of 200 l. 15 s. 6 d.

IV. The part possessed by John Anderson cow-keeper, at the rent of 25 l. 10 s. 6 d.

V. The YARD possessed by Bailie John Hay.

VI. A FEU-DUTY of 4 l. 15 s. 4 d. payable out of the lands of Livingstone's Yards, by Mr Comb brewer, of which an entry is now due.

VII. The FEU-DUTY of 1 l. 10 s. payable by Robert Wright in Kingknow, for part of the lands of Orchardfield.

VIII. A FEU-DUTY of 50 merks; payable out of the lands of Catehams, by Robt. Cateham.

IX. A FEU-DUTY of 5 l. Sterling, payable by the Managers of the Well-Kirk Poor-house.

These lands lie convenient for building upon; and the intended road from the fourth part of the town to the new extended royalty comes through the same.

The rental, title-deeds, plan of the ground, and conditions of sale, are to be seen in the hands of Cornelius Elliot writer to the signet.

THORNIEBANK PRINTFIELD.

Four miles from Glasgow.

ROBERT OSBORN continues to print all kinds of Linen and Cotton Cloths, for suitcases, garments, and handkerchiefs, after the most fashionable manner, and newest patterns.

Cloths are taken in for this Field by a great number of persons.

Mr George Spackie, opposite the Iron Church, EDINBURGH.
Mr James Schaw merchant, Canongate, EDINBURGH.
Mr James Geddes merchant, head of the Cowgate, EDINBURGH.

Mr John Wardlaw merchant, Dalkeith, EDINBURGH.
Mr John Crombie merchant, Haddington, EDINBURGH.
Mr William Nisbet merchant, Dunbar, EDINBURGH.

Mr John Muir senior, merchant, Glasgow, EDINBURGH.
Mr George Maxwell dyer, Hamilton, EDINBURGH.
Messrs Jamieson and Mathie merchants, Greenock, EDINBURGH.

Miss Grizy Ewing merchant, Irvine, EDINBURGH.
Mr John Stuart merchant, Beith, EDINBURGH.
Mr William Mackie merchant, Ayr, EDINBURGH.

Messrs Hugh Allan and Co. merchants, Kilmarnock, EDINBURGH.
Mr Andrew Barr merchant, Stewarton, EDINBURGH.
Mr John Johnston merchant, Paisley, EDINBURGH.

Mr Robert Cunningham grocer, Leith, EDINBURGH.
Mr James Watt tallow-chandler, Kelfo, EDINBURGH.
Mr George Edmond merchant, Stirling, EDINBURGH.

Mr Thomas Myles merchant, Perth, EDINBURGH.
Mr Patrick Hunter merchant, Dundee, EDINBURGH.
Mr John Robertson, Milnathort, EDINBURGH.

Mrs Greig merchant, Kirkcaldy, EDINBURGH.
Mr John Dickie merchant, Dunfermline, EDINBURGH.
Mr James Walker merchant, Falkirk, EDINBURGH.

Mr Robert Mochrie merchant, Bathgate, EDINBURGH.
Mrs Ranken merchant, Linlithgow, EDINBURGH.
Miss Katharine Spittal milliner, Alloa, EDINBURGH.

At all which places pattern-books will be shown, and receipts given.

KINCHEY BLEACHFIELD, 1782.

ALEXANDER STEWART and CO. will lay down Cloth as soon as the season permits, and bleach at the following prices, viz.

800 and under, at 1 1/2 d. per yard. 1600 and 1700, 5 d. per yard.
900, 2 d. 1800 & all above, 6 d.
1000, 2 1/2 d. Damasks, 4 d.
1100, 3 d. Diapers, Cottons,
1200, 3 1/2 d. & Cambricks, 3 d.
1300, 4 d. Lawns, 2 1/2 d.
1400 and 1500, 4 1/2 d. Twells, 3, 4, and 5 d.

Cloth for this Field is taken in by George Dewar merchant, Luckenbooth; John Ronaldson grocer, opposite the Fountain Well; Walter Scott merchant, Grass-market, Edinburgh; George Veitch grocer, Bristo Street; John Laidlaw grocer, Leith; Robert Young merchant, Dalkeith; Robert Dickson merchant, Mussburgh; John Haudon venter, Prestonpans; James Dalgleish venter, Tranent; John Forrest merchant, Haddington; Mrs Campbell and John Gammel, Dunbar; Robert Moir manufacturer, Ormiston; and at the Bleachfield; at all which places receipts will be given.

N. B. As the character of this Field is so well established, it is unnecessary to say more, than that cloth shall be bleached as formerly in the very best and safest manner.

LINLITHGOW BLEACHFIELD, 1782.

JOSEPH READ Bleaches this season, in the best manner, and at the following prices, viz.

800, and under, at 2 d. per yard. Lawns, at 2 1/2 d.
900 and 1000, 2 1/2 d. Cottons and Long Lawns, 3 d.
1100 and 1200, 3 d. Diapers, 3 1/2 d.
1300, 3 1/2 d. Cambricks, 4 d.
1400 and 1500, 4 d. Damask and fine Twells, 4 1/2 d.
1600, and all above, 4 1/2 d. Coarse Diapers and Twells, 2 1/2 and 3 d.

INTAKERS for this Field: John Spottiswood, at his Carron ware-house, West-Bow, Alexander Borthwick merchant, Lawn Market, Alexander Mannes grocer, back of the Guard, John Campbell and George Cumming merchants, Canongate, EDINBURGH.

Joseph Gavin merchant, Main-point, EDINBURGH.
James Walker weaver, Cross-rassey, EDINBURGH.
John Chalmers weaver, Catehams, EDINBURGH.
John Cochran weaver, Laurielton, EDINBURGH.

And at the Bleachfield warehouse, foot of Libberton's Wynd, Cowgate, EDINBURGH.
Alexander Henderson flax-dresser, Leith, EDINBURGH.
Henry Thomson tobaccoist, Musselburgh, EDINBURGH.

Robert Welsh watchmaker, Dalkeith, EDINBURGH.
Patrick Thomson salt-officer, Prestonpans, EDINBURGH.
James Manderon carrier, North Berwick, EDINBURGH.

James Hardie weaver, Kelfo, EDINBURGH.
John Watson merchant, Laurier, EDINBURGH.
Adam Wilson weaver, Jedburgh, EDINBURGH.
Patrick Fletcher merchant, Selkirk, EDINBURGH.

David Thomson weaver, Melrose, EDINBURGH.
Miss Banks milliner, Haddington, EDINBURGH.
James Walker weaver, Galashiels, EDINBURGH.
Thomas and John Young weavers, Kirkcaldy, EDINBURGH.

James and Thomas Jobson weavers, Queensferry, EDINBURGH.
Miss Grandison, Inverkeithing, EDINBURGH.
William Little weaver, Midcalder, EDINBURGH.

N. B. Cloth for sale finished and lapped in the neatest manner, and the fabric of that for private use carefully preserved.

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